VOL. XXXIII.

PROFESSIONAL

M. H. MANN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 117 South High St., nov29-dly] UP STAIRS.

ROBERT HUTCHESON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Parsons' Building, Columbus, Ohio.

WILLIAM W. HESS, ATTORNEY AT LAW No. 117 South High St., UP STAIRS.

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Attorney at Law. WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. COLUMBUS, O. WILL PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME VV and Inferior Courts, and will collect claims against the State and Federal Government.

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TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY. B. NORTON Attorney-at-Law,

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Eclectic Physician & Surgeon. HAVING LABRATED IN COLUMBRUS,
respectfully tenders his professional services
to the citizens thereof and vicinity. Dr. Sharp is
a regular graduate of one of the best Medical Schools
in the United States, with twenty years experience
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was a student of I. G. Jones, M. D., of this place,
twenty-five years ago. The Dector will render general sati faction te all those who may honor him
with their patronge. All calls, either in the city
or bountry, promptly attended to, day or night.

W All diseases treated without Mercury.
Offile —On Fourth street, between State and
Brosslean, in Mr. J. Miller's office.

novi-dly

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JOSEPH J. LEWIS, CHARLTON T. LEWIS, S. S. COX COUNSELLORS AT LAW. No. 132. BROADWAY: POSTOFFICE BOX 5660 NEW YORK CITY,

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The senior partner, Judge Lewis, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and CHARLTON T.

LEWIS, Jornarly Deputy Commissioner, will bring to that department of business a therough acquaintants with the Revenue Laws and Decisions.

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RICKLY & BROTHER BANKERS, OHIO. A LLOW INTEREST ON TIME DE-posits, sell Exchaps e on all important cities in Europe saved as the United States, and Passage Tickets by Williams & Guion's line of stetungs to and from hivespeol & Queenstown. Incested in

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS OPPICE OHIO PENITENTIARY
COLUMNOS, Dec. 1st, 1865. S ceived at this office until Tuesday, Innuary 20, 1868,

Turesday, January 2d, 1868,
At 2 clock P. M. for the labor of from FIFTY to
UNE HUNDRED MALE, and from TEN to FIFTENN FEMALE CONVICTS, for favorest gries.
Shop room furnished and discipline maintained at
the expense of the State.

Bidders will specify the kind of labor, the number of men, price per day for labor, and the amount
of shop room required.

Bidders will specify the kind of labor, the number of men, price per day for labor, and the amount
of shop room required.

Bidders will each be required to give bond, at the
time of making their proposal, in the sum of One
Thousand deliars \$1,000 with good searly, and
didney all sater into a contract with the Directors
and Warden, according to law and the terms of
the bid.

The Directors and Warden reserve the right to
determine what amagines of business will best subserve the interest of the State and tend to promote
the well-roof the priseners, and will be severned
accordings in bid acceptance of proposals.

JOHN A. PRENTICE, Warden,
JOHN MOUGH. Directors.

S. N. FIELD & BROTHER, Lumber Merchants,

THE GREATEST CHANCE

EVER OFFERED TO THE

AND VICINITY.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE!

TO COMMENCE

Monday, Dec. 11th, 1865.

HAVING DETERMINED TO RE-tire from business, the undersigned offers his mammeth and complete stock, consisting of Ready Made Clothing, Ac.,

COSTI

OFFICE-No. 25 East State Street, South side Cloth and Business Coats Cassimere, Cloth and Beaver Pants and Vests;

Frock & Sack Overcoats

-ALSO-

Cloths,

Cassimeres, Meltons, Vestings. Beavers and

Overcoatings of all Grades GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Valises. Rubber Goods, White and Woolen Shirts. Gloves,

> Ties. Hosiery, &c.

My Clothing is all of the best manufacture, and every article boing marked in plain figures, so that every one can be his own salesman.

This is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the citizens of Co mubus and surrounding country to surchase their Winter Goods at a greater reduction in prices than have ever been made before, and all-hould avail themselves of this chance to lay in a full supply.

C. C. SHARP, M. D., TO WHOLESALERS AND JOBBERS Extraordinary inducements will be given.

MARCUS CHILDS,

Vos. 6 & 7, Nell House Building, Two doors north from Postoffice.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINE COMPANY!

THE ONLY COMPANY EXCLUSIVE-ity devoted to the Manufacture of Agricultural Implements at THE STATE CAPITAL. The Company is the exclusive manufacturers of many of the most approved implements of husband-ry—the favorite Combined Mower, Reaper and Self-Raker

Corn Planters, Riding Plows, Harrows, Hayden's Patent Water Drawers, AXE, PIOK, HAMMER And other Handles:

TRUNK STRIPS Made of the best Hickory and Ash; PACKING BOXES, Of every description; with all other articles within the scope of their trade.

ALL REPAIRS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. Agents wanted in every State in the Union for the sale of Hayden's Water Brawer.

The highest price paid for second-growth Hickory and Ash. Office and Factory; West and National ross bridge. Commbus, Ohio, October, 1965.

BAKING MADE EASY. Williams & Co's BAHING POWDER.

Universally conceded to be unequalled for the immediate production of Biscuit, Cakes, Bread and Pastry Of every description, in the highest perfection. A single trial is sufficient to bring it into general use in overv family. in every family.

For sale by A. HOUSTON & CO., No. 238 South High street, Columbus, Ohio. W. E.—Picase call for sample, for which there is no charge; after which you will not be without the Powder.

nov20-dtf

PIERCE & KINSELL, MANUPACTURERS OF MENS AND WOMENS FINE BOOTS & SHOES To order, in the very best style. Fits guaranteed.

WORK ALL FRENCH STOCK For the latest styles and at reduced prices, call at PIERCE & KINSELL'S, 180 South High street, Opera Building.

BESSONTZ & REIMERS' Confectionery and Restaurant, No. 203 South High Street,

Next Door South of the Union Block. PARTIES SUPPLIED WITH CONfectionery. Bon Bons, Cakes and Fruits of all
kinds at the shortest notice, a la Malliora style.
A splendid Restaurant is established in connection
with the Connectionery. Gause, fish, oysters and the
delicacies of the season served to order at all hours
of day and evening. We invite the patronage of
the citizens of Columbus. COLUMBUS, OHIO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1865.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WINTER DRESS GOODS. JOSEPH H. RILEY & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers, AND STATIONERS. Printers, Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers.

UNION BLOCK,

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALERS IN Law, Medical, School & Standard BOOKS.

BOOKS IMPORTED TO ORDER

Writing Desks and Dressing Cases.

Gold Pens and Fine Cutlery.
Statuary, Paintines, Prints and.
Steel Engravings. Portrait and
Picture Frames.
Valuable Standard Books Illustrated.
Holiday Goods in great variety.
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Bankers, Railroad and County Officers and Country Merchants supplied. dec4-d&wim JOS, H. RILEY & CO.

S. BARMORE & CO., REAT WESTERN DETECTIVE PO-I lice Agency, Rooms Nos, 5 and 6 Carpenter's uilding, No. 117 South High street Columbus, Ohio.

Established for the detection of Criminals, the Recovery of Lest or Stolen Property, the prosecution of Police Business generally, and the Collection of Claims.

All business intrusted will be faithfully and ouptly executed, and upon terms commens Satisfactory reference can be given.
LIBERAL REWARDS will be paid to any person giving information leading to the detection of Crip e or the recovery of Lost or Stolen Property Also, every courtesy and aid will be extended to the authorities of all sand other cities visiting this locality.

Economy and Bealth

The American Dry Hop Yeast Was Awarded the First Premium at the thio S. ate Fair.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE THIS LVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE THIS

L superior Yeast. It is purely vegetable, conducive to health, and makes delicious bread, better
than any other article now in use. It is convenient
to have on hand, and costs less than any other Yeast
in the country. It cannot be equaled in raising
bread, cake, buckwheat, etc. Ask for the American
Dry Hop Yeast, and take no other.

For sale by Gr. Serar generally.

FARNSWORTH, SPALDING & CO.,
Manufacturers, Columbus, Ohio,
Orders from the trade by mail or express promptly
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WHOLESALE CIGAR STORE.

The Only Regular Wholesale Cigar Store in Columbus.

NO. 143 SOUTH HIGH STREET.

CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CMF prices are LOWER and the quality SUPERIOR to any ever offered in this market.

dec7-dlm&w@m A. LEVY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Collection of Claims, &c.

Through the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and other States, for the purpose of Collecting Claims, looking after Land Titles, &c., &c. I will leave this city about the let of February next, and will be happy to serve those who may intrest their Claims in my hands—References as to my capacity, liability, &c., will be given, by calling at my effice, No. 247 South High street, in Wenger's Block, up stairs.

decr-dim&w2m W. H. DUNNICK.

HOCKING COAL. WE ARE NOW READY TO FUR-

A Superior Article of Hocking Coal In any quantity, delivered to any part of the city

Office and Yard between Long and Spring Sts., No. 135 North High Street. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled . VAN DEUSEN & DEMING.

YOUNG AND RELIABLE HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE. Sign of the Black Bear. Our STOCK OF FURS IS THE MOST part of

Rich Dark Mink, Ermine. Sable, Squirrel, Fitch. Water Mink, and Coney Capes, Collars and Musts. Also, FUR CAPS for GENTS, LADIES, BUYS & MISSES. CARRIAGE and SLEIGH ROBES, and all kinds of Goods kept in a first class Hat and Fur Store. SHITH & CONES D. No! House.

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Branch Office, Columbus, Ohio, NO. 5 ENION BLOCK. Insures Horses, Mules and Cattle against Loss by Theft and Death.

Agents and Detectives Wanted In every County in the State. Thev11-dtf

MONEY LOANED, HELP SUPPLIED, AND HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE, AT EMERY & LAKE'S LOAN, INTELLIGENCE & REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

No. 23 East State Street, COLUMBUS, O. MONEY LOANED ON ALL RINDS OF
Goods left on deposit. All kinds of help furnished at very short notice. Houses, Stores, Farms,
and all kinds of Rest Estate for Sale and Rent.

27 Communication by letter addressed Box 167,
Columbus, O., will meet prompt attention,
next) deposition.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the subscribers, being the persons named in
the Certificate of Incorporation of the Columbus
& North Columbus Railroad Company, have ordered
books to be opened for receiving subscriptions to
the Capital Stock of said Company, on and after
the 6th day of January, A. D. 1988, at the law office
of WILLIAM W. HESS, No. 117 South High Street,
in the city of Columbus, Obio.

GEORGE GEIGER,
DANIEL HESS,
GEO. S. DEMING,
SAMUEL DOYLE,
J. RICKLI.
PHILEMON HESS.

French Merinos; Empress Cloths; Wool Poplins; Silk do.;

Rubay Poplins; All Wool Merino Plaids: Heavy Merino do.;

Delaines;

Alpaccas; &c., &c.

BATT & SOV. 23 & 29 South High street. NEW GOODS. ST. BERNARD CLOAKING CLOTHS; White Opera

Esquimeaux Beaver Union Beavers of all grades;
Just received and selling below market prices.
BAIN & SON.
dec6 23 & 29 South High street.

NEW CLOAKS & WINTER SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY—mought BE-low value and selling at great bargains. dec6 BAIN & SON.

MANTILLA VELVETS;

DRY GOODS

NOS. 250 AND 252,

South High Street.

CREAT ARRIVAL OF

BEAUTIFUL STYLES DRESS SILKS,

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

Cloths and Cassimeres

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

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GIVEN & HUTCHINSON, CLAIM AGENTS

All Classes of Claims of Officers, Soldiers, or Citizens, against States or General Government, Promptly Collected. OFFILERS' RETURNS AND PAY ACCOUNTS

Carefully and Correctly prepared. RECRUITING PAY PROCURED, CLAIMS For Lost Horses Secured, and all business pertaining to Claims against the State or United States promptly dispatched. OFFICE, 117 SOUTH HIGH STREET, nov15-dim

MRS, M.A. VAN HOUTEN, NO. 68 EAST TOWN STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

Co-might, the third of the Febr. to o has governot topm litte of easition

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS State of Ohio v. Helen M. To be found in this city.

o days' thist, was subunited to t Orders Filled on the Shurtest Notice.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Made in the best style and of the best material.

All of which I will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES. Call and examine my goods, the department it

A SPLENDID STOCK FALL AND WINTER GOODS defens The trial was

hunter's emporium No. 220 South High St. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE stock of the finest Fall and Winter Goods over trought to this city.

I have also a well selected stock of

LIQUID

CURE WARRANTED

IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED. CALL FOR A CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL SYMPTOMS. EI

SYMPTOMS: The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally ap-ear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be der, or a sight discharge, thin an acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive; causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nassl; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessoned or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.—Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his threat in the morning of a thick or slimy muous, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this lakes place the person may be sure that his discase is on the way to the lungs, and should lose a time in arresting it.

ime in arresting it.
The above are but a few of the many Catarrh A single Bottle will last a month-To be used three times a day.

TESTIMONIAL From Hon, Thos. J., Turner, Ec. Member of Congress from Bilnois, late Speaker of Bilnois House of Bepresentatives, and Grand Master of A., F. and A. M., of the State of Bilnois. FREEPORT, Oct 21, 1863,

DR. D. H. SEELYE: DR. D. H. SEELYE:
DEAR Size—in reply to your notice of the 18th inst., I would say that I was severely affli led with Catarrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Before I had used one buttle I was sensibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished, was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Catarrh.

Respectfully Yours.

THOS. J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Chicago, Ill. Laboratory at Freeport, Ill. At Wholesale by

JOHN D. PARK, Gincinnati, O Wholesale Agent for Ohio. At Retail in Columbus by J. R. COOK, R. JONES & SON, S. E. SAMUEL, J. ROBERTS, MARPLE & BITSON, SCHUEL-LEB & CO., and for sale by

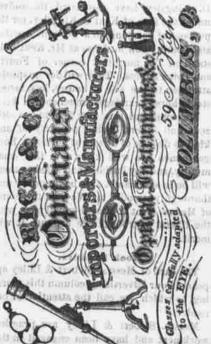
Druggists Everywhere. J. C. WOODS, GENERAL PIANO AGENCY. 21 SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Columbus, O.

NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK of Instruments from the following Manufacto-(2" Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, Brocker Brothers, I Hallet, Davis & Co.,

W. P. Emerson. All splendid Instruments. Particular attention is requested to the FINE INSTRUMENTS OF DECKER BROS. Also, a fine assortiment of the very celebrated PELOUBET MELODEONS and CABINET ORWANS.

Instruments Rented, and rent apply on purchase. Dealers supplied on most liberal torms. aug25-d6m



WM. MONYPENNY.

Forwarding & Commiss'n Merchant, DEALER IN

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR, WHISKY, &c., WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that he has just completed the large and convenient fre-proof brick. Warshouse on the westside of the Scioto Fiver, near the west ond of the National Bridge. He is now prepared to pay the highest market price in CASh for all the

Corn, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, so, that may be offered. Being favorably located, with the river on one side and the Railroad track on the other side of the rivuse, will may particular attention to receiving and forwarding all kinds of profuse and heavy goods, and make cash advances on consignments of producegoing either past or west.

introduced by Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, in the Senate of the United States, December 4, 1865. Resolutions declaratory of the duty of Congress in respect to guarantees of the national security and the national faith in the rebel States:

rebei States:

Resolved, That, in order to provide proper guarantees for security in the future, so that peace and prosperity shall surely prevail, and the plighted faith of the nation shall be preserved, it is the first duty of Congress totake care that no State declared to be in rebellion shall be allowed to re-sume its relations to the Union until after the satisfactory performance or five several conditions, which conditions precedent must be submitted to a popular vote, and be sanctioned by a majority of the people of each State, respectively, as follows:

The complete re-establishment of loyalty,

as shown by an honest recognition of the unity of the Republic, and the duty of allegiance to it at all times, without mental reservation or equivocation of any kind. The complete suppression of all oligar thies, pretentions, and the complete entranchisement of all citizens, so that there shall be no denial of rights on account of color or race; but justice shall be impartial, and all shall be equal before the law.

The rejection of the rebel debt, and at the same time the adoption, in just proportion, of the national debt and the national obligations to Union soldiers, with solemu pledges never to join in any measure, direct or indirect, for their repudiation, or in any way tending to impair the national credit.
The organization of an educational system for the equal benefit of all, without distinction of color or race.

The choice of citizens for office, whether

State or national, of constant and undoubted loyalty, whose conduct and conversation shall give assurance of peace and recon-Resolved. That, in order to provide these seential safeguards, without which the national security and the national faith will be imperiled, States can not be precipita ted back to political power and independ

ditions are in all respets fulfilled. THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Concurrent resolution declaratory of the

nce, but they must wait until these con-

adoption of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery: WHEREAS, the Congress, by a vote of twothirds of both Houses, did heretofore propose to the Legislatures of the several States, for ratification, an amendment to the Constitution in the following words, to-

"ARTICLE XIII. "Sec. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the Unit-I States, or any place subject to their

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legisla-AND WHEREAS, At the time when such mendment was submitted, as well as since.

there were sundry States which, by reason of rebellion, were without Legislatures; so that, while the submission was made in due constitutional form, it was not, as it could not be, made to all the States, but to the "Legis latures of the several States," in obedience both to the letter and spirit of the provision of the Constitution authorizing amend-ments, there being a less number of Legislatures of States than there were States; and whereas, since the Constitution express-ly authorizes amendments to be made, any construction thereof which would render the making of amendments at times im-possible, must violate both its letter and its spirit; and whereas, to require the ratifica-tion to be by States without Legislatures, as well as by the "Legislatures of the States," in order to be pronounced valid, would put it in the power of a long contin-ued rebellion to suspend not only the peace of the nation, but its Constitution also; and whereas, from the terms of the Constitution and the nature of the case, it belongs to the two houses of Congress to determine when such ratification is complete; and whereas, more than three-fourths of the

Legislatures to which the proposition was made have ratified such amendment; now, therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring. That the amend-ment abolishing slavery has become and is a part of the Constitution of the United

States.

Resolved. That notwithstanding the foregoing resolution, and considering the great public interest which attaches to this question, the Legislatures which have not rati-fied the amendment be permitted to ex-press their concurrence therein by the usual form of ratification, and in the usual man-

Resolved, That no one of the States to the Legislatures of which such amendment could not be submitted, by reason of its be-ing in rebellion against the United States and having no Legislature, be permitted to resume its relations and have its Senators and Representatives admitted until its Leg-islature shall have first ratified such amend-ment. In recognition of the accomplished

DUTIES OF CONGRESS TOWARD LOYAL CITI-ZENS IN THE LATE REBEL STATES. Resolutions declaratory of the duty of Congress, especially in respect to loyal citi-zens in the rebel States:

WHEREAS, It is provided by the Constitution that "the United States shall guar-antee to every State in this Union a re-publican form of government;" and whereas, there are certain States where, by reason of rebellion, there are no State governments recognized by Congress; and whereas, be-caused the failure of such States respective-ly to maintain State government, it has be-come the duty of Congress, standing in the place of guarantor, where the principal has made a lapse, to provide governments, re-publican in form; now, therefore, in order to declare the duty of Congress, Resolved. That whenever a Convention is

salled in any of such States for the organization of a government, the following per-sons have a right to be represented therein, namely: The citizens of the State who hadely: The chizens of the State who have taken no part in the rebellion, especially all these whose exclusion from the ballot enabled the rest to carry the State into the rebellion, and more especially those who became soldiers in the armies of the Union, and by their valor on the battle-field turned the tide of war and made the Union

is hereby declared that no supposed State, law or State Constitution can be set up as an impediment to the national power in the discharge of this duty.

Resolved, That since also it has become

NUMBER 142.

the duty of Congress to determine what is a republican form of government, it is hereby declared that no government of a State re-cently in rebellion can be accepted as republican where large masses of citizens who have been always loyal to the United States are excluded from the elective fran-chise, and especially where the wounded soldier of the Union, with all his kindred and race, and also the kindred of others whose bones whiten the battle-fields where they died for their country, are thrust away from the polls to give place to the very men by whose hands wounds and death were inflicted; more particularly where, as in some of those States, the result would be to dis-franchise a majority of its citizens who were always loyal, and give to the oligarchical minority recently engaged in carrying

cal minority recently engaged in carrying on the rebellion the power to oppress the loyal majority, even to the extent of driving them from their homes and depriving them of all opportunity of livelihood.

Resolved, That in all those cases where by reason of rebellion there is a lapse in the State government, and it becomes the duty of Congress to provide a government for the State, no government can be accepted as majority of government? as "a republican form of government" where a large proportion of native-born citizens, charged with no crime and no failure of duty, is left wholly unrepresented, although compelled to pay taxes; and especially where a particular race is singled out and denied all representation although compelled to pay taxes; more especially where such race constitutes the majority of the citizens, and where the enfranchised minority has forfeited its rights by rebell-ion; and more especially still where by such exclusion the oligarchical enemies of the Republic can practically compel it to break faith with national soldiers and national creditors, to whose generosity it was indebted during a period of peril.

(From the Macon (Ga.) Journal and Mussenger.) Come and Let us Reason Together.

Why should most of the Northern newspapers pursue the South with such vindictive rigor and animosity? Why should they be so diligent in putting the worst possible construction upon all that we do or fail to do-impeaching our faith, honor and integrity, and imputing to us directly or in-directly revengeful feelings and edious designs upon the freed blacks, and a general disposition to do mischief and make trouble for the Government? We ask these papers to reconsider all the facts and circumstances of our unhappy case with candor, and if they find, upon such review, that they are needlessly inflaming the popular hatred and mistrust of the South, to abate

their maledictions. 1. Let them consider that since the sur-render of the Confederate armies, the Southern people all, without exception, have submitted themselves unresistingly to the will of their conquerors. No outbreak of any kind has indicated the slightest resistance to the most absolute domination from the kitchen to the Capitol. The submission has been more complete than in any instance history records. The Saxon was in some cases stung into bloody though unavailing strife with his Norman master; but here in the South, as bold and proud a race as ever drew sword—entitled by birth and covenant to the rights of treedom and self-government-have submitted without a solitary struggle to the revolution and control of all domestic, social and political affairs. Is this a temper and a behavior which gives space for fair misconstruction, or should provoke denunciations from the conqueror? Could more be conceded? and thus having every interest of the Southern man at their absolute disposal, cannot they suit them-

selves without further abuse or misconstruction? 2. That in the particular charges of cruel and unfair designs upon the African race, which they urge, the entire history of the Southern people gives ample warrant for the belief that they are ill-founded. The events and discoveries of the late war must have satisfied the most bigoted Abolitionist that the negroes, as a class, have always been well cared for and protected in the Southern country. The most violent opponents of the system of slavery have con-

fessed so much.
3. But third and lastly, we will present this simple, common sense suggestion: Is it not now, more than ever, a matter of the plainest self-interest to the South that the plainest self-interest to the South that the negro should be prosperous and comfortable? If they are thrown upon society as paupers, vagrants or criminals, who must suffer but the South? The North may feel the loss of production, and some of the cost of public disorder and ruin of the South, and the cost of public disorder and ruin of the South, and the cost of public disorder and ruin of the South, and the cost of a diminished trade but the in the way of a diminished trade, but the South must pay for the subsistence of the vagrant and pauper and the legal prosecution and punishment of the malefactor. If emancipation shall prove a remediless blundler avery man in the South willess of the substantial proves a remediless blundler avery man in the South will see that the substantial proves are made in the South will be substantial to the substantial proves a remediless blundler avery man in the South will be substantial to the substantial proves are substantial to the substantial trade in the substantial der, every man in the South will feel it in the loss of all his property—in the forfeit-ure of his entire stake in the common prosperity. There is not, therefore, a man in Georgia, or in the South, capable of putting two and two together, who does not feel a much greater interest in the fortunes of the freed negro than the Northern man can

possibly do. We are all under bonds, to the extent of our fortunes and our attachment to native soil, to make the negro, if possible, a comfortable, self-supporting and contented
member of society. Do these bitter Northern accusers think we are too blind and
ignorant not to recognize so patent a fact?
And why then should they ascribe a difference in the character, or the measure of
the remedies proposed, to a mean malignant and spitcful revenge upon the poor
blacks, which no man feels, because no man
can see any reason for feeling any spite
against the race. It is not their fault they
are free. Left alone they would have resoil, to make the degro, if possible, a comare free. Left alone they would have re-mained the same contented and happy peo-ple they were before the war. But if the Southern whites fail to see any remedial agency in political suffrage for the wood agency in political suffrage for the woes and wants of the free black, why should it be charged to better autipathy and hatred, rather than to the conviction arising from more intimate knowledge of negro character, capacity and necessities? We insist upon the justice of a fair, reasonable construction, and to the forbearance due to unrecision without the Nasth resisting subjects of the North.

Sheriff's Sale. Michael G. Mains et al., Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County Vs.

Mary Beam et al. Pranklin County Ohio. (in Partitions)

In Pulksuance of an omber of sale from the said Court to me directed. I will offer for sale at public auction, as the door of the Court House, in the city of C. lambus, on Friday, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1865,

at 2 o'clook P. M., the following described real to tate, to wit:

Lot Number three (3) of Lucius Humphrey's subdivision of lets numbered twenty-one and twenty-two (31 and 22) in Deshler's addition to the clay of Columbas, Franklin Clousty, Ohio. Appraised at \$2.500.00. Columbias, Franks.—One-third of the purchase moner paid on the day of sile, one-third in one year and
one-third in two years, with interest from the day
of sale; deferred payments to be secured by more
on the premises.

[Frinters] fees. 26.75.

WM. DORIGAN, Sheriff.